

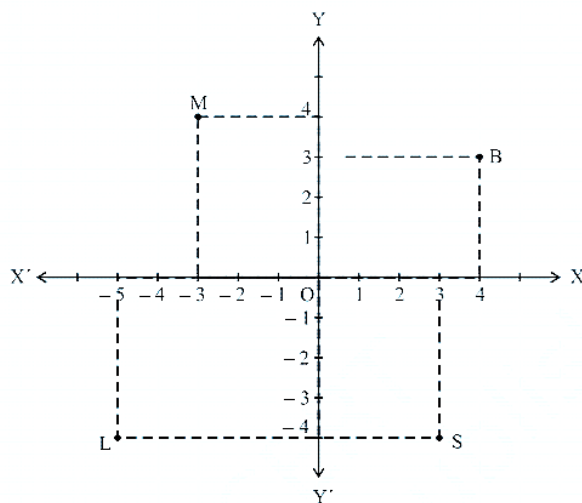
COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Class 09 - Mathematics

Marks - 60

Section A

1. Find the coordinates of the point: whose abscissa is 5 and which lies on x-axis. [1]
2. Write the quadrant in which it lies: (4, -1) [1]
3. Write the quadrant in which it lies: (-5,-3) [1]
4. In which quadrant does the point (-2, -5) lie? [1]
5. Write the quadrant in which it lies: (11, 6) [1]
6. On which axis does the point Q(0 - 2) lie? [1]
7. On which axis point (-5, 0) lie? [1]
8. Find the coordinates of the point: whose ordinate is -4 and which lies on y-axis. [1]
9. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if abscissa is - 5 and ordinate is 3 [1]
10. On which axis does the point P(5,0) lie? [1]
11. See Fig. and complete the statement: The x-coordinate and the y-coordinate of the point M are _____ and _____, respectively. Hence, the coordinates of M are (_____, _____). [1]

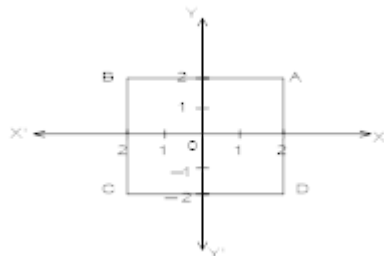


12. On which axis does the point (7,0) lie? [1]
13. On which axis does the point (0,6) lie? [1]
14. Write the axis on which the given point lies: (0,-5) [1]
15. Write the coordinates of the reflections of point (3,5) in X and Y-axis. [1]
16. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if ordinate is 5 and abscissa is -3. [1]
17. In which quadrant does the point (4, 2) lie? [1]
18. In which quadrant does the point (-1, -2) lie? [1]
19. On which axis point (0, 4) lie? [1]
20. Write the name of each part of the plane formed by Vertical and horizontal lines. [1]
21. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if abscissa is -5 and ordinate is -3. [1]
22. What is the name of horizontal and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane? [1]

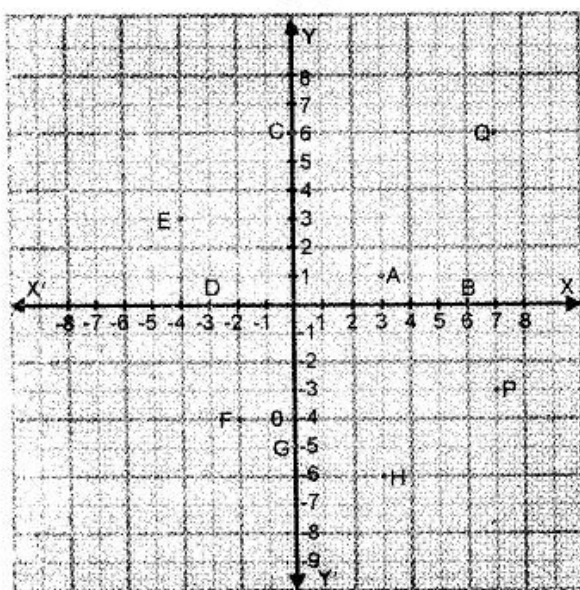
23. Write the quadrant in which it lies: $(-6, 3)$ [1]
 24. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if ordinate is 5 and abscissa is 3 [1]
 25. Write the axis on which the given point lies: $(-4, 0)$ [1]

Section B

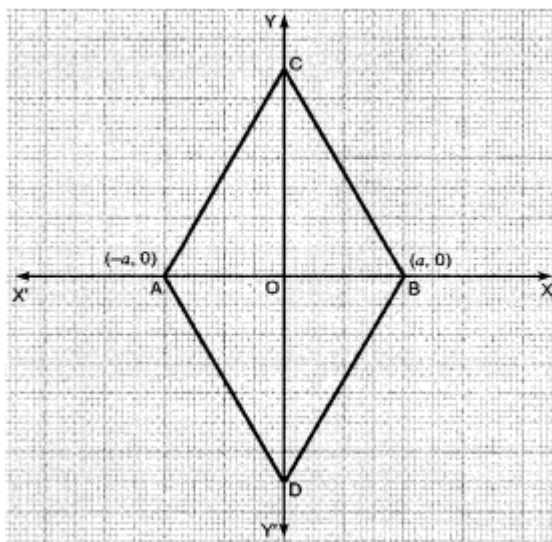
26. Write the quadrant in which it lies: $(-7, -4)$ [2]
 27. Find Co-ordinates of vertices of rectangle ABCD. [2]



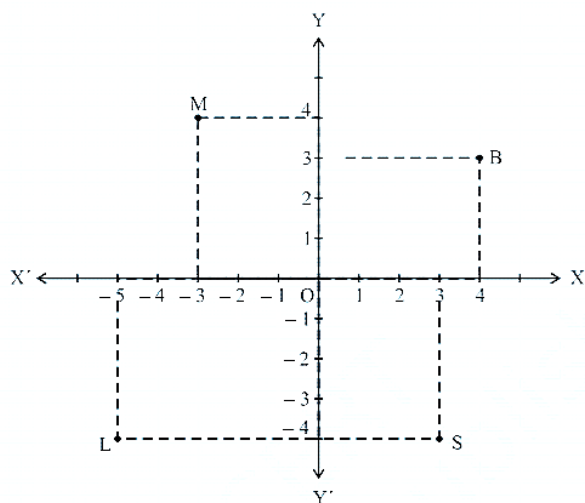
28. Name the quadrant in which the point lies : (i) $A(1, 1)$ (ii) $(-2, -4)$ (iii) $C(1, -2)$. [2]
 29. Name the quadrants in which the following points lie : [2]
 (i) $P(4, 4)$
 (ii) $Q(-4, 4)$
 (iii) $R(-4, -4)$
 (iv) $S(4, -4)$
 30. Name the quadrant in which the following points lie : (i) $(2, 3)$ (ii) $(-3, 4)$ (iii) $(-3, -10)$ [2]
 31. Write the co-ordinates of each of the following points marked in the graph paper. [2]



32. Which of the following points lie on the y-axis? [2]
 $A(1, 1)$, $B(3, 0)$, $C(0, 3)$, $D(0, 0)$, $E(-5, 0)$, $F(0, -1)$, $G(9, 0)$, $H(0, -8)$.
 33. In Fig., if ABC and ABD are equilateral triangles then find the coordinates of C and D. [2]

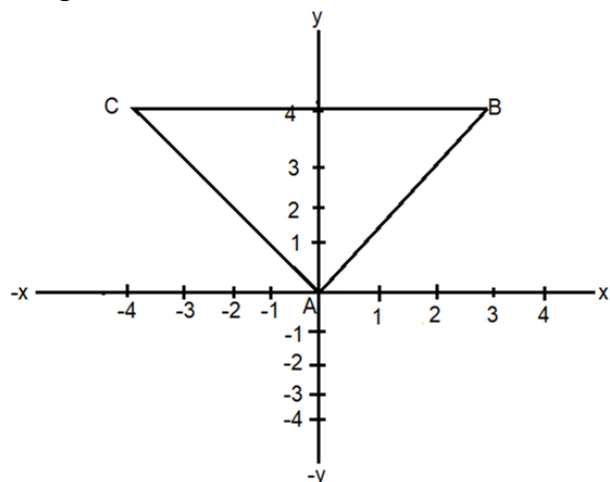


34. In which quadrant will the point lie, if : [2]
- The y-coordinate is 3 and the x-coordinate is -4?
 - The x-coordinate is -5 and the y-coordinate is -3?
 - The y-coordinate is 4 and the x-coordinate is 5?
 - The y-coordinate is 4 and the x-coordinate is -4?
35. See Fig. and complete the statement: The abscissa and the ordinate of the point B are _____ and _____, [2]
 respectively. Hence, the coordinates of B are (_____, _____).



Section C

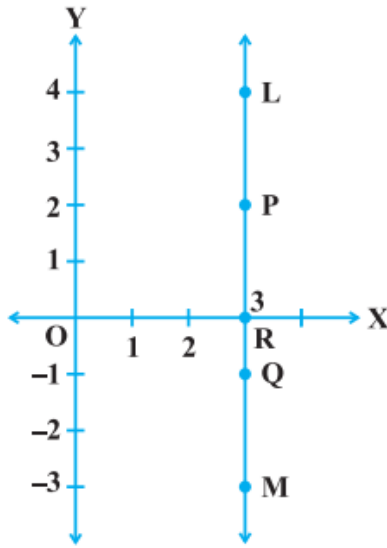
36. In fig find the vertices' co-ordinates of $\triangle ABC$ [3]



37. Write the answer of each of the following questions: [3]

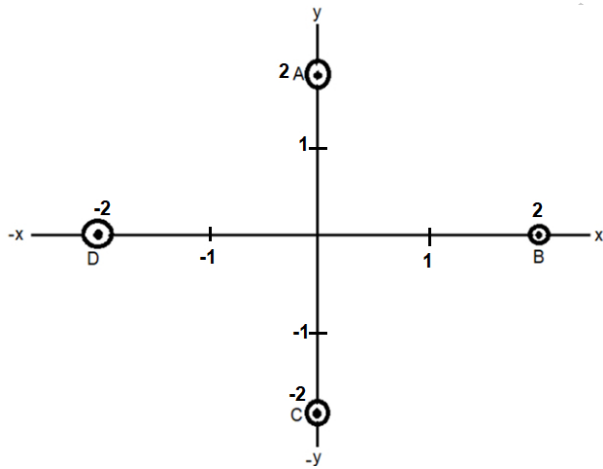
- i. What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?
- ii. What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?
- iii. Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

38. In Figure, LM is a line parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 3 units. [3]



- i. What are the coordinates of the points P, R and Q?
- ii. What is the difference between the abscissa of the points L and M?

39. In fig. write the Co-ordinates of the points and if we join the points write the name of fig. formed. Also write Co-ordinate of intersection point of AC and BD. [3]



40. Draw the graphs of $y = x$ and $y = -x$ in the same graph. Also find the co-ordinates of the point where the two lines intersect. [3]